

LL.M. SEMESTER-II

Course: Research Method & Legal Writing

(Compulsory Paper)

Course Code: MLW24503T

Total Credit:03

L-T-P: 1+1+1=3

Learning Objectives:

1. To analyse the various steps in the Research work.
2. To explain the formation of hypothesis in the formation of research problem and to familiarize learners with the intricacies of research in law from doctrinal as well as empirical research perspectives.
3. To build capacity in the preparation of research works like articles, book, dissertation and thesis

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will be able to:

1. Examine understanding and management of complex socio- legal issues.
2. Evaluate the ability to draft meaningful and poignant research synopsis
3. Undertake theoretical/ fundamental/ empirical research on complex as well as contemporary legal issues.
4. Distinguish intricate research problems in any branch of knowledge, particularly in the domain of legal knowledge.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	NATURE AND PURPOSE OF LEGAL RESEARCH: 1.1 Nature, objectives and purpose of Research, 1.2 Aim of Social research in Legal studies 1.3 Research Method and Research Methodology

	<p>1.4 Doctrinal Research and Empirical Research</p> <p>1.5 Types of Legal Research – Descriptive, Exploratory, Analytical, Critical, Historical, Comparative</p> <p>1.6 Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research</p>
Unit 2	<p>Scientific Research Methodology</p> <p>2.1 Scientific Research Methodology: Characteristics, Type, Method.</p> <p>2.2 Formation of research proposal:</p> <p>2.3 Hypothesis: Meaning, Formation, Types, Forms, Use of Hypothesis</p> <p>2.4 Research Design: Meaning, Definition and Significance of Research Design; Contents and Essentials of Research Design; Types of Research Design -Diagnostic, Explanatory, Exploratory and Experimental Research Design, phases in research designing, advantage of research designing.</p> <p>2.2 Collection of data: Primary data and secondary data</p> <p>2.2 Techniques of data collection: Interview Technique, Questionnaire Technique, Observation Technique</p>
Unit 3	<p>The Process of Data Collection:</p> <p>Questionnaire Method: Meaning, Nature, Format of a Questionnaire; Types of Questionnaire; Arranging of Sequence of Questions; Advantages and Disadvantages of Questionnaire Method.</p> <p>Observation Method: Meaning, Features, Nature and Purpose of Observation Method; Types of Observation Method; Process or Steps in Observation Method; Advantages and Disadvantages of Observation Method.</p> <p>Interview Method: Meaning, Nature, Feature and purpose of</p>

	<p>Interview Method; Relevance of Schedule in Interview Technique; Functions of Interview Method ; Types of Interview Method; Merits/Limitations of Interview Method.</p> <p>Case Study Method: Meaning, Concept, Principles, Types and Sources of Case Study; Planning Involved in Case Study; Merits and Demerits of Case Study Method.</p> <p>Sampling Method: Meaning, Nature, Features Principles and Purpose of Sampling Method; Types of Sampling Method - Probability Sampling - Random, Systematic, Stratified, Cluster and Multistage Sampling; Non Probability Sampling -Quota, Convenience, Incidental, Purposive Sampling.</p>
Unit 4	<p>Report Writing</p> <p>4.1 Purpose of Report Writing; Pre-Requisites of a Good Report Writing; Types of Report Writing - Dissertation, Thesis; Book Review; Article and Research Paper;</p> <p>4.2 Essentials of Report Writing - The Preliminary Section, The Main Body, List of Table and Figures, Concluding Remark.</p> <p>4.3 Methods of Citation Procedure Involved in Tracing the Legal Periodicals: Periodical Index; Text Notes; Foot Notes; End Notes; References; Bibliography; Different Methods of Preparing of a Bibliography; Difference between a 'Foot Note' , a 'Text Note', a 'Reference', an 'End Note' and a 'Bibliographic Entry'.</p>

References:

Upendra Baxi,, Socio-Legal Research in India – A Program Schriff, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.

Morris L.Cohen, Legal Research“, Minnesota, West Publishing Co. 1985.

B.N. Ghosh, Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1984.

JC Johari, (ed) Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988.

C.K. Kothari, Research Methodology: Method and Techniques“, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1980.

Julius Stone, Legal System and Lawyer’s Reasoning“, Sydney, Maitland Publications, 1968

Course: Local Self Government
(Constitutional & Administrative Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24529T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To analyse the working of early systems, the present constitutional scheme, and the legislative powers of the State transferring responsibility to local bodies and on the increasing regulatory and financial powers of the local bodies.
2. To evaluate the nature of the democratic functioning of these elected bodies.
3. To elaborate the scope of administrative control as well of the judicial control over them.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will able to-

1. Build an insight into the introductory aspects, the historical and philosophical background for the local self-government.
2. Analyse the issues of decentralization and grass-root planning of the local self-government and the importance of local self-government in the modern dimensions.
3. Examine the Constitutional scheme for the local self-government and the structure, powers and functions of the urban local self-government.

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction: 1.1 Local Self Government- Concept, characteristics, Nature, Importance 1.2 Evaluation of local self government- Pre Independence period, British period, Panchayat Raj in Post independence– Community Development Programme,

	1.3 Gram Swaraj- The Gandhian Concept 1.4 Balwantarai Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee
Unit 2	Local Self Government and Constitutional Amendment: 2.1 Federalism in India and Local Self Government 2.2 Article 40 and Part IX of the Constitution of India of the Constitution of India 2.3 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992- Feature and Importance 2.4 Subject matters of 11th and 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India 2.5 Sarkaria commission Report, Sarkaria commission; Punchi commission and local governments 2.6 Gram Nyayalaya Act, 2008- A critical analysis
Unit 3	Rural Local Self Government 3.1 Rural Local Bodies: Composition, Power and functions 3.2 Gram Panchayat: Composition, Power and functions 3.3 Panchayat Committee: Composition, Power and functions 3.4 Zilla Parishad 3.5 Women Reservation in Panchayat and its effect 3.6 Panchayats and NGOs: Panchayat Raj in Tribal Sub –Plan Areas 3.7 Right to Information and Panchayati Raj
Unit 4	Urban Local Self Government & modern dimensions: 4.1 Urban local self government: Meaning and significant 4.2 Urban local self government: Organization, powers and function 4.3 Finance and Local self Govt 4.4 Modern dimensions of local self-government. : Panchayats and NGOs , Panchayati Raj in Tribal Sub-plan Areas, Right to Information and Panchayati Raj, Women Empowerment and Panchayat Raj institutions, Reservation and Local governments, 4.5 Programmes of the Centre & State in PRI's: MNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme. (MNREGA); (MGNAREGA) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. , Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana., Suvarna Grama Yojana. Sarvasikshana Abhiyana.

References:

Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy

Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner, French Administrative Law

Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution,

Ivor Jennings, Law and the Constitution

Schwartz & Wade, Legal Control of Government

Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law

De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)

Indian Law Institute, Government Regulation of Private

RadhakumudMookerji, Local Government in Ancient India (1985), Daya Publishing Delhi

Course-State Relations and Constitutional Governance
(Constitutional & Administrative Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24580T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To compare the federal nature of Constitution of India with the Constitution of USA, Switzerland and Canada.
2. To simplify the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India and focuses upon educating the students about the Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Centre and the States.
3. To examine the centre –state relationship in respect of trade commerce and intercourse
4. To elaborate the various doctrine in respect of legislative relation between centre and state.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will able to-

1. Analyse the blending nature of federal and unitary nature of the Constitution of India.
2. Examine schemes of distribution of power between centre and state in respect of legislative, executive and financial.
3. Explain the regulatory mechanisms in the matter of inter-state commerce and intercourse.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Federalism: 1.1 Concept of Federalism and Federal Government, 1.2 Essential of Federalism, 1.3 Pattern of Federal Government: India, USA, Switzerland,

	Ireland, Germany, Canada 1.4 Difference between Federalism and Confederation 1.5 Concept of quasi federalism in India context
Unit 2	Legislative Relations between Centre and States 2.1 Parliaments Power to legislate in State List 2.2 Cooperative Federalism 2.3 Doctrine of Territorial Nexus 2.4 Doctrine of colourable legislation 2.5 Pith and Substance
Unit 3	Administrative and Financial Relation between Centre and State 3.1 Administrative Relation: Common Civil Service and impact on the autonomy of State 3.2 Financial Relation Dependence of States on Centre Residuary power - inclusion of fiscal power Grant in Aid Restrictions of Fiscal Power Distribution of Tax Revenues Finance Commission - Specific purpose grants (Article 282)
Unit4	Inter-State :Trade and Commerce, Emergency 4.1 Freedom of Inter-State trade and commerce- A comparative study (India, USA, Australia) 4.2 Restrictions on the legislative power of the Union and States with regard to trade and commerce 4.3 Regulatory and Compensatory taxes 4.4 Relationship between Article 19(1)(a) and Article 301 of the Constitution of India 4.5 Emergency – causes and effect 4.6 Sarkaria Commission Report, 1987

References:

HM Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th ed, Eastern Law House

I.Jenning ., Some Characteristics of Indian Constitution, 3rd ed, University of London Press

MP Jain , Indian Constitutional Law, 8th ed, 2008, Lexis nexis

M Rao, Constitutional Law, 2nd ed., 2021, EBC

V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, 13th ed., 2021, Lexis nexis

DD Basu, Shorter Constitutional Law of India, 16th ed., 2021, Lexis nexi

V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflict.

L.M Singhvi, Union-State Relations in India

K.Subba Rao, The Indian Federation.

K.P. Krishna Shetty, The Law of Union-state Relations and Indian Federalism

Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India.

Course- Media Law
(Constitutional & Administrative Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24581T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To explainan insight into the various facet of media and examine the legal and regulatory framework governing media in India
2. To outline the conceptual as well as statutory provisions pertaining to media ethics and allied aspects.
3. To interpret the interface between the freedom of the media and the privacy rights.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

- 1.Explain the historical background of the freedom of the press and broadcasting in India.
- 2.Justify the issues raised and the principles laid down in the judgements of the court in the realm of media law.
3. Design an idea on the legal, ethical and regulatory framework governing Media in India

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction: 1.1 Media Law: Evaluation, Importance 1.2 Principles of Media and Law 1.3 Role of media in promoting democracy 1.4 Types of media- Print, Electronic, E-mail, Digital mediaVisual and Non – Visual Media
Unit 2	Media and the Constitution of India: 2.1 Media law and Free Speech in India 2.2 Evaluation of Freedom of press and Right to Information-

	Judicial approach 2.3 Owner pattern in media 2.4 Government power to legislate- Article 246 read with 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India
Unit 3	Media, Paid News and Privacy: 3.1 Investigating Journalism and Sting Operation 3.2 Trial of Media vis a vis Fairness, 3.3 Privacy and Media- Judicial approach 3.4 Law of defamation and obscenity, blasphemy and sedition
Unit 4	Media and Ethics: 4.1 Global Media Ethics: Position of Freedom of Press in the USA, UK and India 4.2 Media's ethical problems including Privacy, communal writing, sensational, yellow journalism, bias, Ethical issues relating with ownership of media 4.3 Press Council of India- its role and broad guidelines for the Press, 4.4 Accountability and Independence of Media

Suggested Legislations:

The Constitution of India, 1950

The India Press Act, 1930

The Cable Television Regulation Act, 1995

The Cinematograph Act, 1952

The Indian Telegraph Act, 1985

Broadcasting Service Regulation Act, 2007

The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990

The Report of Chanda Committee, 1964

References:

H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India; Universal Law Publication, 1st Edn. (1991)

M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India; Lexis Nexis, 8th Edn. (2018)

Myneni: Media Law; Asia Law House, 2nd Publications, 1st Edn. (2005)

M. Neelamalar: Media Law and Ethics; Prentice hall, India Learning Ltd., 2nd Edn. (2009)

Vanita Kohli Khandekar: Indian Media Business; Sage Publications, 4th Edn. (2017)

Course- Banking Law
(Corporate and Commercial Law Specialization)
Course Code: MLW24582T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objective:

1. To demonstrate the evaluation of banking system and to analyse the social control over bank.
2. To compare the various type of banking system in national , state and local banking system.
3. To evaluate the concept of negotiable instrument and examine the law relating to bankruptcy.
3. To elaborate the relationship between the bank and customer.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Illustrate the idea of using an internet banking system.
2. Analyse the various regulatory provisions concerning the functioning of different banks.
3. Explain the idea of a negotiable instrument, paying banker and collecting banker
4. Formulate solutions in respect of enhancing the relationship between customers and banks.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Evolution of Banking Law in India 1.2 Different Kinds of Banks and their functions 1.3 Banking Companies in India: Reserve Bank of India- Structure, Function, management, State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs’,

	<p>Local banks</p> <p>1.4 Social Control over banking: Banking nationalisation: private ownership, nationalisation and disinvestments, protection depositors, priority lending, promotion of under privileged classes</p> <p>1.5 E- Banking- Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking, E-banking services- retail services, wholesale services, E-Cheque.</p>
Unit 2	<p>THE BANKER AND CUSTOMER</p> <p>2.1 Relationship between banker and customer: General relationship and Special relationship,</p> <p>2.2 Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien and Set off.</p> <p>2.3 Customer's duties towards his bankers, opening of new account, special types of customer: Minor account, Joint account, Partnership account, Company's account, married women's account, Trust account, Joint Hindu Family account</p> <p>2.4 Termination of banker and customer relation</p>
Unit 3	<p>NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS</p> <p>3.1 Law relating to Negotiable Instrument, 1881 Act (Read with the amendment Act of 2002)</p> <p>3.2 Parties to different types of Negotiable Instrument, Endorsement, Liability of parties, payment in due course, Dishonour of Cheques,</p> <p>3.3 Paying banker and Collecting banker penal provision under NI Act and Civil Liability</p>
Unit 4	<p>INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY</p> <p>4.1 Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process</p> <p>4.2 Legal Framework for Fast Track Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process in India</p> <p>4.3 Voluntary Liquidation of Companies</p>

	4.4 Adjudication and Appeals for Corporate Person 4.5 Concept of Pre-packaged Insolvency Resolution Process 4.6 Insolvency Resolution of Bankruptcy Order
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References-

P.N. Varshney, Banking Law & Practice, 17th Edn. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Taxman, Law of Banking, India Law House.

Tannan, banking Law & Practice in India, 18th Edn. Orient Law House, New Delhi.

Singh Avtar, Negotiable Instrument, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 2008

Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013.

Course- Insurance Law
(Corporate and Commercial Law Specialization)
Course Code: MLW24583T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objective:

1. To analyse the various types of insurance and the regulatory bodies for the law relating to insurance.
2. To explain about the of contract of insurance and various principles of the contract of insurance.
3. To discuss the policies and importance of the insurance.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Analyse the merits and demerits of insurance, its process from adoption till claimant
2. Explain the various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during, and after adopting insurance with the help of case law.
3. Elaborate the conceptual parameters of insurance law in the context of the development of the general principles of law and judicial interpretation.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction 1.1 Definition, nature and history of Insurance in India 1.2 Benefit of Insurance 1.3 General Principles of Law of Insurance 1.4 Type of insurances 1.5 Insurance Regulatory Authority- role and functions 1.6 Policy and its Legal Status

<p>Unit 2</p>	<p>Contract of Insurance</p> <p>2.1 Contract of Insurance – Nature, features, Classification of Contract of Insurance- Nature and parties thereto</p> <p>2.2 Principles of good faith, non disclosure, Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract</p> <p>2.3 Premium- Definition, methods of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium</p> <p>2.4 The Risk- Meaning, scope, classification, commencement, attachment, assignment</p>
<p>Unit 3</p>	<p>Life Insurance</p> <p>3.1 Nature, Scope of Life Insurance , Kinds of Life Insurance</p> <p>3.2 Policy and Formation of Life Insurance Contract, Event insured against Life Insurance contract, circumstances affecting the risk, Person entitled to payment, Settlement of claim and payment of money,</p> <p>3.3 Life Insurance Act, 1956</p>
<p>Unit 4</p>	<p>General Insurance:</p> <p>4.1 Fire Insurance</p> <p>4.2 Marine Insurance</p> <p>4.3 Property Insurance</p> <p>4.4 Health Insurance</p> <p>4.5 Crop Insurance</p> <p>4.6 Motor Vehicle Insurance</p> <p>4.7 The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA) 2000</p> <p>4.8 Ccompulsory Insurance</p>

References;

1. Pulirani Ravi and Pulirani Mahesh, Manual of Insurance Law, 2001, Ed. Bharat Law House Ltd. New Delhi

2. Singh Brij Nandan, Insurance Law, University Book Agency, Allahabad
 3. Singh Avtar, Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
 4. Michael Parkington, Insurance Law, 6th Edn. 1975, Sweet and Maxwell, London
 5. Mithra B.C. , The Law relating to Marine Insurance, the University Book Agency, Allahabad
 6. J.V.N. Jaiswal, Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
 7. J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 2008
 - 8 Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013.
 9. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9 th Edition, 2012
 10. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 2002
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Course- Intellectual Property Law and Practice
(Corporate and Commercial Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24584T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To analyse the four major classes of IPR that are commercially.
2. To examine the commercial law of intellectual property with respect to their acquisition, maintenance and enforcement.
3. To justify the importance of Geographical Identity and Traditional Knowledge.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Analyse the legal principles in safeguarding intellectual property rights and the issues related to infringement of IP.
2. Identify the criteria or essential requirements of IP protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
3. Evaluate the international legal framework related to IP protection.
4. Propose solutions to the existing IP problem in India.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction: 1.1 Concept and Evaluation of Intellectual Property Rights 1.2 Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights 1.3 Difference between Property and Intellectual Property 1.4 Economic analysis of Intellectual Property Rights 1.5 Need for Protecting Intellectual Property Rights 1.6 Advantages and disadvantages of Intellectual Property Rights 1.7 International Aspect of Intellectual Property Rights: TRIPS, WIPO, WTO, GATT 1.8 Various International Convention on Intellectual Property Rights: 1.9 Protection of Intellectual property rights under the Constitution of India

Unit 2	PATENT: 2.1 Criteria of Patent Rights, History of Patent Law in India 2.2 Non- Patentable matter 2.3 Registration Procedure under Indian Law: Filing of Patent Application 2.4 Rights and duties of Patentee, Surrender and Revocation of Patent 2.5 Infringement of Patent Rights, Remedies and Penalties 2.6 Patent Office and Appellate Office
Unit 3	Copyright: 3.1 Subject matter, object of Copyright 3.2 International Instruments on copyright 3.3 The Copyright Act, 1957: Registration Procedure: Term of protection, Ownership of copyright 3.4 Infringement of Copyright, Remedies and Penalties
Unit 4	Other Form of Intellectual Property 4.1 Trademark: Concept, Types, Advantages of registered Trademark, Non- registrable Trademark, Infringement of trademarks, Remedies and Penalties 4.2 Design: Meaning, Requirement , Term of protection Procedure of Registration and its effect 4.3 Geographical Identity: Meaning, Requirement and Advantages Procedure of GI, Effect of GI, Infringement 4.4 Traditional Knowledge: Meaning, Reason to protect traditional knowledge in IPR, Issues and Challenges

References:

D.P. Mittal, Indian Patents Law and Procedure, Taxman Publication

B.L. Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications.

P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House

N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

Dr. B.L. Wadhera, Law Relating to Patent, Trademarks, Copyright & Designs

WHITE COLLAR CRIME

(Criminal and Security Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24585T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To show and tackle a new kind of criminality which was earlier not considered as criminality at all and to explain them the reasons for the same.
2. To analyse the dangerous the impact of this criminality viz., Corporate and White Collar of fences on the economy o fany country including India and that the impact is far graver than any traditional criminality whatsoever.
- 3.Critically analyse the provisions of various Special Statutes related to these offences and to scrutinize the recent developments and changes that have taken place in this field.
4. To elaborate the special principles of this criminality, to identify the ingredients of offence, to know about special mechanisms for investigation and trial and punishment.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Analyse the provisions of various Special Statutes in this area of law.
2. Compare the national and international policies in combating white-collar crime.
3. Recommend some measures in respect of the emergent areas of this criminality with special reference to Corporate crimes, Corruption, Money Laundering, fugitive offenders and food safety-related offences.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction 1.1 White collar crime: Nature, Definition, Scope, Growth 1.2 Growth of White collar crime in India and Western countries 1.3 White collar crime and blue collar crime

	1.4 Report on white collar crime in India- Santhanam Committee, Wanchoo Committee, 29th and 47th report on Law Commission of India 1.5 Mens rea and White Collar Crime 1.6 Vicarious liability and strict liability in White Collar Crime.
Unit 2	Official and Professional deviance 2.1 Official deviance 2.2 Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. 2.3 Police and politicians' deviance; 2.4 N.N.Vorha Committee Report; 2.5 Lokpal and Lokayukta institutions. 2.6 Professional deviance; 2.7 Medical malpractice – Deviant behaviour by Teachers, Engineers & Architects 2.8 The Lentin Commission Report; 2.9 Legal profession- Opinions of Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India
Unit 3	Indian Scenario White Collar Crimes 3.1 Corruption in government and politics 3.2 Black Money, Hoarding, Adulteration, Tax evasion 3.3 Judicial response to white collar crimes in India. 3.4 Cyber Crimes
Unit 4	Bribery and corruption: 4.1 Bribery and corruption in India: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 RTI, 2005 4.2 Anti-corruption movement 4.3 Jan Lokpal and Lokayukta 4.4 UN against corruption, 2009 4.5 Role of national and international institution

References:

CK Gandhirajan, Organised crime, A P H Publishing Corporation 2004

PM Nair, Combating Organized crime, Konark Publishers 2002

Raj Karan,, Dictionary of Terrorism and Bioterrorism, IVY Publishing House, Delhi.

V Grover, Encyclopedia of International Terrorism, Vol. 1,2 &3, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Giriraj Shah, Encyclopedia of International Terrorism, Anmol Publications, New Delhi

Course- Sentences and Sentencing
(Criminal and Security Law Specialization)
Course Code: MLW24586T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To analyse the importance of punishment with the various theories of punishment.
2. To explain the various judicial decision on capital punishment, solitary confinement and its importance and lacunas.
3. To discuss the various corrective measure for reforming the offenders.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Critically analyse the traditional method of punishment.
2. Illustrate the importance of the alteration of the sentence as a reforming measure.
3. Justify the solitary confinement and capital punishment.
4. Adapt the implementation of various theories of punishment in the modern scenario.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Concept, Nature and Scope of Punishment: 8.1 Concept and Nature of Punishment 8.2 Genesis of the concept from the primitive period 8.3 Object and Purpose of Punishment 8.4 Forms of Punishment 8.5 Judicial Approach towards Capital Punishment in India; Principle of Rarest of Rare case
Unit 2	Theories of Punishment: 2.1 Deterrence Theory 2.2 Retributive Theory 2.3 Preventive Theory 2.4 Reformatory Theory
Unit 3	Sentencing: 3.1 Principal types of Sentences in Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 3.2 The Problems of Default Sentence (Imprisonment for nonpayment of fine) 3.3 Pre-Sentence Hearing 3.4 Sentencing for Habitual Offender 3.5 Summary Punishment 3.6 Sentencing Process and Marginalized Accused 3.7 Plea Bargaining

	3.8 Death penalty 3.9 Solitary confinement
Unit 4	Sentencing and Imprisonment Approaches to Sentencing: 4.1 Alternatives to Sentencing 4.2 Probation & Parole 4.3 Corrective Labour 4.4 Fine v. Remission and Commutation of sentence 4.5 Jail system 4.6 Open prison

References:

Girjesh Shukla: Criminology, Lexis Nexis

Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy: Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Asia Law House

Sutherland and Cressey, Principles of Criminology, Surjeet Publications

S Chhabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law

H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility

Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction

Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment Latest Edn. See also U. Baxi Review of this work in 21 J.I.L.I. 407 (1979)

A. Siddique, Criminology, Latest Edn. Law Commission of India, Forty - Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)

K.P. Malik- Penology and Victimology

Police Law and Administration
(Criminal and Security Law Specialization)

Course Code: MLW24587T

Total Credit:02

L-T-P: 1+1+0=2

Learning Objectives:

1. To analyse the genesis of the prison system from ancient to modern in India.
2. To explain the organization and structure of the modern prison system in India.
3. To explain and categorize the functions of police as per the provisions of law.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the programme the students will able to:

1. Summarise the power, and duties of police and also the limitation to this.
2. Recommend some measures in respect of the smooth functioning of the police system.
3. Determine some modifications in respect of the organization of the police system.

UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction 1.1 History of Indian Police 1.2 Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India 1.3 Police Act of 1861 1.4 National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC), 1979. 1.5 The Police System Structural Organization of Police 1.6 Role of police in modern societies 1.7 Police custodial torture- Supreme Court direction in avoidance of custodial torture
Unit 2	Organization and Structure of Indian Police 2.1 The Police System Structure and hierarchy 2.2 Functioning of police organizations 2.3 Types of police organizations.--State Police., District Police, Central Police Organizations. 2.4 International Criminal Police Organizations 2.5 National Police Commission 2.6 Malimath Committee Report on Police Functioning
Unit 3	Police Investigation Procedures 3.1 Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation and 3.2 Instrumentation. Recording of FIR, Case Diary and

	StationHouse Diary. Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence 3.3 Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling charge sheet.
Unit 4	Contemporary Policing: 4.1 Modernization of police, public perception of police/ 4.2 Police self image: measures to improve police image. 4.3 Developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing. 4.4 Police reforms and role played by supreme court.

References:

Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Parmar. M.S., (1992), Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.

Sankar Sen (1986), Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

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Ramanujam .T (1992), Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agenc

James, Vadackumchery, 1998, Crime, Police & Correction, APH Publishing Company, New Delhi

Mayhill, Pamela D, 1985, Police-community relations and administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs
